SGCN and Habitat Stressors

Level 1 Threat Pollution

Level 2 Threat: Excess Energy

Description: Inputs of heat, sound, or light that disturb wildlife or ecosystems

Species Associated With This Stressor: **Total SGCN: 1: 3 2: 7 3:**

Class	*Mammalia* (Mammals)	SGCN Category

Species: ***Balaenoptera musculus*** (Blue Whale) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimu could help.

Species: ***Balaenoptera physalus*** (Finback Whale) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimum could help.

Species: ***Megaptera novaeangliae*** (Humpback Whale) **1**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimum could help.

Species: ***Eubalaena glacialis*** (North Atlantic Right Whale) **1**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimu could help.

Species: ***Balaenoptera borealis*** (Sei Whale) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimum could help.

Species: ***Physeter macrocephalus*** (Sperm Whale) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: The ocean is getting ever louder with seismic and sonar activity, building renewable energy and increases in shipping traffic. An increase in ocean noice can create communication problems for large whales, including difficulty breeding, finding consepcifics, migration, and diving. Sound in the ocean can travel for vast distances. It seems unlikely to be able to curb this trend, but designating important habitats where this can be kept to a minimum could help.

Class	*Reptilia* (Reptiles)	SGCN Category

SGCN and Habitat Stressors

Level 1 Threat Pollution

Level 2 Threat: Excess Energy

Class	*Reptilia* (Reptiles)	SGCN Category

Species: ***Chelonia mydas*** (Green Seaturtle) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Increased light and noise in ocean can negatively affect sea turtles. Light is often a cue for navigation and light pollution at the shore can change behavior.

Species: ***Lepidochelys kempii*** (Kemp's Ridley Seaturtle) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Increased light and noise in ocean can negatively affect sea turtles. Light is often a cue for navigation and light pollution at the shore can change behavior.

Species: ***Dermochelys coriacea*** (Leatherback Seaturtle) **1**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Increased light and noise in ocean can negatively affect sea turtles. Light is often a cue for navigation and light pollution at the shore can change behavior.

Species: ***Caretta caretta*** (Loggerhead Seaturtle) **2**

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Increased light and noise in ocean can negatively affect sea turtles. Light is often a cue for navigation and light pollution at the shore can change behavior.

No Habitats Currently Assigned To This Stressor.

SGCN and Habitat Stressors

Level 1 Threat Pollution

Level 2 Threat: Excess Energy

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.